

H.R. 2587, D.C. APPROPRIATIONS, 2000—SPENDING
COMPARISONS—CONFERENCE REPORT

[Fiscal year 2000, in millions of dollars]

| | General purpose | Crime | Manda- tory | Total |
|--------------------------------|--------------------|-------|----------------|-------|
| Conference report: | | | | |
| Budget authority | 429 | | | 429 |
| Outlays | 393 | | | 393 |
| Senate 302(b) allocation: | | | | |
| Budget authority | 429 | | | 429 |
| Outlays | 393 | | | 393 |
| 1999 level: | | | | |
| Budget authority | 621 | | | 621 |
| Outlays | 616 | | | 616 |
| President's request: | | | | |
| Budget authority | 393 | | | 393 |
| Outlays | 393 | | | 393 |
| House-passed bill: | | | | |
| Budget authority | 453 | | | 453 |
| Outlays | 448 | | | 448 |
| Senate-passed bill: | | | | |
| Budget authority | 410 | | | 410 |
| Outlays | 405 | | | 405 |
| CONFERENCE REPORT COMPARED TO: | | | | |
| Senate 302(b) allocation: | | | | |
| Budget authority | | | | |
| Outlays | | | | |
| 1999 level: | | | | |
| Budget authority | -192 | | | -192 |
| Outlays | -223 | | | -223 |
| President's request: | | | | |
| Budget authority | 36 | | | 36 |
| Outlays | | | | |
| House-passed bill: | | | | |
| Budget authority | -24 | | | -24 |
| Outlays | -55 | | | -55 |
| Senate-passed bill: | | | | |
| Budget authority | 19 | | | 19 |
| Outlays | -12 | | | -12 |

Note: Details may not add to totals due to rounding. Totals adjusted for consistency with scorekeeping conventions.

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I have an inquiry. Is there time remaining?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. All time has expired.

Mrs. HUTCHISON. The vote has been called for.

I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the conference report.

The yeas and nays have been ordered.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. NICKLES. I announce that the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. CHAFEE), the Senator from Idaho (Mr. CRAPO), and the Senator from Arizona (Mr. MCCAIN), are necessarily absent.

Mr. REID. I announce that the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. BREAUX), the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. DASCHLE), the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. INOUE), the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KENNEDY), the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KERRY), and the Senator from Minnesota (Mr. WELLSTONE), are necessarily absent.

I further announce that, if present and voting, the Senator from Minnesota (Mr. WELLSTONE) would vote "no."

The result was announced—yeas 52, nays 39, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 279 Leg.]

YEAS—52

| | | |
|----------|-----------|---------|
| Abraham | Bennett | Bunning |
| Allard | Bond | Burns |
| Ashcroft | Brownback | Byrd |

| | | |
|------------|------------|------------|
| Campbell | Gregg | Roth |
| Cochran | Hagel | Santorum |
| Collins | Hatch | Sessions |
| Conrad | Helms | Smith (NH) |
| Coverdell | Hutchinson | Smith (OR) |
| Craig | Hutchison | Snowe |
| DeWine | Inhofe | Specter |
| Domenici | Kyl | Stevens |
| Enzi | Lott | Thomas |
| Fitzgerald | Lugar | Thompson |
| Frist | Mack | Thurmond |
| Gorton | McConnell | Voinovich |
| Gramm | Murkowski | Warner |
| Grams | Nickles | |
| Grassley | Roberts | |

NAYS—39

| | | |
|----------|------------|-------------|
| Akaka | Feinstein | Lincoln |
| Baucus | Graham | Mikulski |
| Bayh | Harkin | Moynihan |
| Biden | Hollings | Murray |
| Bingaman | Jeffords | Reed |
| Boxer | Johnson | Reid |
| Bryan | Kerrey | Robb |
| Cleland | Kohl | Rockefeller |
| Dodd | Landrieu | Sarbanes |
| Dorgan | Lautenberg | Schumer |
| Durbin | Leahy | Shelby |
| Edwards | Levin | Torricelli |
| Feingold | Lieberman | Wyden |

NOT VOTING—9

| | | |
|--------|---------|-----------|
| Breaux | Daschle | Kerry |
| Chafee | Inouye | McCain |
| Crapo | Kennedy | Wellstone |

The conference report was agreed to.

Mrs. HUTCHISON. Mr. President, I thank my colleagues for this vote. I think it is important that we fund the District at a responsible level. I hope the President will look at the merits of this bill and let the District have the additional funding that is included. I think the vast majority of the people in the leadership of the District realize this is a giant step forward not only for the people of the District but for every American whose capital this is.

MORNING BUSINESS

Mrs. HUTCHISON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that there now be a period for morning business for the remainder of the today's session, with Members permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. HATCH addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Utah is recognized.

UPDATE ON CRIME CONFERENCE
AND THE RELEASE OF REPORT
"CRIME COMMITTED WITH FIRE-
ARMS"

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, I want to comment briefly on the status of the youth violence bill conference. Conferees from the House and Senate had planned to meet later today to complete consideration of the conference report. Last night, conference staff met jointly with Administration officials. And discussions on firearms and culture related issues are moving forward. Chairman HYDE felt that his talks with Mr. CONYERS are going very well. Accordingly, I felt we should keep working. However, my hope and plan is to

meet next week so we can complete action on this bill this month.

I also want to comment briefly on why this bill is so important. Too many violent crimes involve juveniles. According to the Justice Department, the number of juvenile arrests for violent crime, including crimes committed with a firearm, exceeds 1988 levels by 48 percent. Our youth violence problem is a compel problems that demand comprehensive solution. Our legislation makes our schools safer; it empowers parents; it recognizes the importance of prevention; and it emphasize the need for enforcement and getting tough on violent criminals. Part of any comprehensive solution to deal with crime must be a commitment to enforcing the laws on the books. Actions speak louder than words, whether we're talking about how the government deals with gun offenders or how it deals with terrorists.

I am deeply saddened by the news out of Texas concerning a crazed gunman's senseless, hate-for-religion rampage at a Fort Worth church which left seven innocent people dead and many others wounded. My prayers go out to the victims and their families and my energies will be all the more dedicated towards trying to reach a consensus on the youth violence bill. This event—and others like it in recent months—have energized a well-deserved and beneficial debate about the criminal use of firearms. Limiting criminal access to firearms, beefing up prosecutions, and responding to a popular culture which glamorizes firearms violence should all be parts of our response. But as I just noted, violent crime—violent juvenile crime, in particular—is a complex problem which deserves a comprehensive response.

In today's Washington Post, which appropriately reports on the Texas shooting on its front page, is buried an article about how a Maryland juvenile court judge released from custody—over the objections of prosecutors—a 16-year-old, confessed violent sex offender who had been sent to Maryland's maximum security prison. He was released because the he was not receiving "individualized counseling."—Washington Post, Sept. 16, 1999, B-7. According to the article, the judge's view is that the purpose of the juvenile justice system is to "rehabilitate rather than punish young offenders." The teenager in question—whose identity has been protected, by the way—was one of six teenagers who, in March of last year, lured a 15-year-old girl from a bus stop to a vacant apartment where they took turns raping, sodomizing, and beating her for three hours. Three teenagers who participated in the rape were sentenced to life but this offender has been set free by a soft-headed juvenile justice system. According to the article, this violent sex-offender (whose fellow offenders are serving life-terms) will